More Notes Visit : iqbalkalmati.blogspot.com

English Notes Class IX

Chapter 1 - The Last Sermon of the Holy Prophet(P.B.U.H)

Question and Answers

Q.1 When and where was Prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) born?

Ans. Hazrat Mohammad (P.B.U.H) the prophet of Islam was born in the year 571 A.D at Makkah.

Q.2 To which tribe did Prophet Mohammad belong? What did they believe in?

Ans. Prophet Mohammad belonged to the noble family of Quraish. They believed and worshiped idols and did not believe in one God.

Q.3 What did Prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) ask the Quraish to do?

Ans. Hazrat Mohammad (P.B.U.H) asked the Quraish not to worship their false Gods and asked them to worship the one and the only true God.

Q.4 Why did Prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) migrate to Madina?

Ans. Most of the people of Makkah refused to accept Islam. They opposed the new faith and their bitter opposition cause the Prophet (P.B.U.H) much agony and a lot of trouble. So in 622 A.D. Prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) migrated to Madina.

Q.5 What is Hijra? Where did it take place?

Ans. In 622 A.D the prophet Mohammad (P.B.U.H) accompanied by his faithfully friend Hazrat Abu Bakr migrated to Madina. This count is known in history as the "Hijra".

Q.6 On what principles was the Islamic Society founded?

Ans. In Madina the Prophet (P.B.U.H) founded the Islamic Society based on the three principles:

§ All power belongs to Allah.

§ Mohammad (P.B.U.H) is his Prophet.

§ All Muslims are brothers to one another.

Q.7 What does the last sermon teach us?

Ans. In the 10th year of Hijra the Prophet (P.B.U.H) together with his followers went to perform Hajj at Makkah. There he addressed a very large gathering of muslims at mount Aarafat. This was the last sermon of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H).

It teaches us that there is no God Except Allah. Only the goodness of a person makes him superior to others. The most righteous is the most honourable. All Muslims are brother to one another. Finnally the last sermon teaches us that the Holy Quran is the message of Allah and if we act according to its

teachings, we will never go wrong.

Q.8 Why did the Quraish oppose the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)?

Ans. The Holy Prophet asked the Quraish not to worship there false Gods but to worship the One and only true God and to accept him as the Prophet of God. However, they refuse to do so and believe that he was preaching against their Gods, and their ancestors. So they oppose the new religion of Islam and their fierce and terrible oppositions made it impossible for the Prophet (P.B.U.H) to continue being in Makkah and compelled him to leave that city, Makkah.

IX English - Chapter 2 - Shah Abdul Latif

Question and Answers

Q.1 Who was Shah Abdul Latif? Where and when was he born?

Ans. Shah Abdul Latif was a great saint who is lovingly called "Lal Latif" by his devotees. He was born in a small village called "Hala Haveli" in the year 1689.

Q.2 What do you know about the ancestors of Shah Abdul Latif?

Ans. Shah Abdul Latif's ancestors had migrated to Sindh during the days of Tamerlane. They had come from Hiirat a town in West Afghanistan. They liked Sindh so much so that they decided to make it their permanent home. Many centuries later one of their decendants, Syed Habib Shah, was blessed with a son who grew up to be "Saint Lal Latif".

Q.3 Why is Shah Latif known as "Saint of Bhit"?

Ans. When Shah Latif father died, he left his home and went to live on a Mound at some distance from his village. A mound of sand is called "Bhit" in Sindhi. Due to the fact that he lived on this mound for the rest of his life, Shah Latif came to be known as "The Saint of Bhit."

Q.4 Name the shrines of saints found in Pakistan.

Ans. In every part of our country, there are shrines of such saints:

§ In Lahore, The shrines of Data Ganj Bakhsh and Mian Mir Sahib.

§ In Pak Pattan, Lived and Died Baba Fareed.

§ In Multan, The Shrine of Ghoues Bahaul Haq.

§ In Sindh, the Shrines of Shah Abdul Latif and Qalander Lal Shahbaz.

§ In Peshawar, in Quetta, and in countless other towns and cities there are the tombs of these man of God.

Q.5 What are the important features of Shah Latif poetry?

Ans. The important features of Shah Latif's poetry is that it is written in the language of the common people, and other great quality of his poetry beside its simplicity is its moving music.

IX English - Chapter 3 - The Neem Tree

Question and Answers

Q.1 How can the Neem Tree prevent the burning heat of the sun from troubling us?

Ans. The high Neem Tree with its extending branches interrupts the scorching heat of the mid day sun and provide soothing shade to people. In this way, it prevents the burning heat of the sun from troubling us.

Q.2 Why does the poetess say that Neem Tree is unafraid?

Ans. The poetess Mrs. Elsa Kazi says that the Neem Tree is unafraid of the burning heat of the sun and stands unprotected and unrefreshed the whole day long in the scorching heat of the sun.

Q.3 What does the Neem Tree look like?

Ans. The Neem Tree looks like a man, facing every fate in life, boldly and bravely.

Q.4 How does the poetess compare the Neem Tree to man?

Ans. The Neem tree provides shelter to people and protects them from the scorching heat of the sun without any protection for itself. It stands out in the open hot sun bearing the fierce heat. In the someway, man can be as fold as the Neem tree and try to protect his fellow human beings from sorrow and poverty by sacrificing his own comfort.

Q.5 What according to the poetess is the highest aim in life?

Ans. A man must hold with determination for all kinds of difficulties in life and accept the ups and downs of life in a stead fast manner. Through self sacrifice he must help his fellow human beings who are poor, sad and in trouble and guide them on the right path. This, according to Mrs. Elsa Kazi is the highest

aim of the life.

IX English - Chapter 4 - Moen-Jo-Daro

Question and Answers

Q.1 What does Moen-Jo-Daro means? Where is it situated?

Ans. Moen-Jo-Daro means "Mound of the Dead". It is situated at a distance of 27km from Larkana on the right bank of river Indus.

Q.2 Who was Sir John Marshall?

Ans. Sir John Marshall was an English civil servant, whose work was to look after historical remains, like ancient building and other old things such as these pieces of pots and bricks. He was very interested in history and was anxious to find out about these remains.

Q.3 What did Sir John Marshall remark, when pieces of old pots and bricks were brought to him?

Ans. sir John Marshall was an English civil servant who was interested in old historical remains. So when some villagers brought pieces of old pots and bricks he at once know that they were pieces of historical remains.

He remarked that perhaps these was an ancient city lying under the mound of day and sand. He directed the villagers to dig there in the hope that they would uncover the remains of an ancient city.

Q.4 What was the occupations of the people of Moen-Jo-Daro?

Ans.

§ The people of Moen-Jo-Daro were traders. They traded with other cities and traveled from place to place on business.

§ They were skilled craft men who worked with gold and silver.

§ They were farmers who grew wheat, rice and cotton and they also kept cattle.

Q.5 How was the city of Moen-Jo-Daro planned?

Ans. The city of Moen-Jo-Daro was a well planned and cleaned city. Each house was made of large baked bricks and a bathroom and servant-quarters close by covered drains beside the streets. The streets were made of baked bricks.

There was a great hall where grain were stored. There is a wide road in the middle of which was the shopping centre with shops on both sides.

Q.6 Name any four objects on exhibition in the Moen-Jo-Daro Museum? or Name any four findings of Moen-Jo-Daro?

Ans. The objects found in Moen-Jo-Daro are:

1. A metal statue of a dancing girl.

2. Seals, Gold, Silver and Ivory Jewelery.

3. Painted Pottery

4. Metal tools and weapons.

5. The head of a bull.

Q.7 How old is the civilization of Moen-Jo-Daro?

Ans. The civilization of Moen-Jo-Daro is 4500 years old.

Q.8 How did this civilization come to an end?

Ans. No body knows exactly how this ancient civilization came to an end. Either they were from the north or some great earthquake destroyed them.

Q.9 How do we know Moen-Jo-Daro's probable age? What can help us to know more about civilization?

Ans. We know Moen-Jo-Daro's probable ge from the metal objects found from the execution. We can learn more about this civilization if the language experts are able to determine the meanings of the words written on the seals and the pottery.

IX English - Chapter 5 - Helen Keller

Question and Answers

Q.1 When and where was Helen Keller born?

Ans. Helen Keller was born in the year 1880 in a little town of United Sate of America?

Q.2 In which year did Helen Keller fall ill? How old was she when she fell ill? What was the result of her illness?

Ans. In February 1882, Helen Keller fall dangerously ill. She was 2 years old when she fell ill. As a result of her illness she became blind and deaf.

Q.3 Who was Miss. Sullivan? How did she teach Helen Keller?

Ans. Miss Sullivan a very kind and patient lady. When she was a child she had lost her eye sight but some time later she regained it. Miss Sullivan taught Helen Keller by the method of touch and feel. She made Helen put her hand into the water and made her write the word."w-a-t-e-r" on the sand. In the same way Miss Sullivan taught Helen about Mountains Rivers, History, Geography and Arithmetic.

Q.4 When did Helen Keller visited to Pakistan and why?

Ans. Helen Keller visited Pakistan in 1956. She was 76 years old

and still very active. Her purpose in visiting Pakistan was to help the blind, deaf and dumb people of Pakistan. She gave a lot of encouragement and moral support to the blind students and to the teacher working in the school for the blind, deaf and dumb.

Q.5 Why do you think Helen Keller was a wonderful lady?

Ans. Helen Keller was blind and deaf but through sheer determination and will power and with the help of her teacher she learn to read, write and speak through handicapped. She went to college and then University where she proved to be a better student than many other. She has ever written books and articles.

Q.6 What was the message to the blind and deaf children?

Ans. Helen Keller told the blind and deaf children to be always happy and cheerful and never to curse their fate for they are capable of doing every thing in this world.

IX English - Poem - Golden Daffodils

Stanza No. 1

Word Meanings

1. Wandered - Walked here and there without purpose.

2. Vale - Valley, space between hills or mountains.

3. Host - Great number or Groups.

4. Daffodils - Beautiful yellow flowers.

5. fluttering - Housing in breeze.

Question and Answers

Q.1 What was the poet doing?

Ans. The poet was wandering aimlessly in the country side.

Q.2 What did he see?

Ans. He saw a host of Golden Daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Q.3 Where were the daffodils?

Ans. The daffodils were beside the lake and beneath the tree.

Q.4 Describe the scene in your own words?

Ans. The poet is walking all alone in the English Country side. Thousands of Golden Daffodils are growing beneath the trees and beside the lake. In the strong breeze the daffodils appear to be doing a brisk lovely dance. So numerous are they, that they seem to be as countless as stars in the milky way.

Stanza No. 2

Word Meanings

1. Continuous - Going on without a break.

2. Milky way - A bright belt of stars in the sky.

3. Bay - Small part of sea or lake.

4. At a glance - Quick look.

5. Tossing - Rising and falling.

6. Sprightly - Lively, brisk

Question and Answers

Q.1 With what does the poet compare the daffodils?

Ans. The poet compares the daffodils with the countless twinkling stars in the milky way.

Q.2 What resemblance did he find between the stars and the daffodils?

Ans. The resemblance which he finds between the stars and daffodils is that they are numerous and both are yellow in colour.

Q.3 How many flowers were there?

Ans. There were ten thousand daffodils at a glance.

Q.4 Where were the flowers?

Ans. The flowers were stretched along the margin of the bay.

Stanza No. 3

Word Meanings

1. Out did - Past tense of out do - did better than.

2. Sparkling - Shining

3. Glu - Happiness

4. Journal - Gay, lively

5. Gazed - Looked with wonder.

6. What wealth - Here, what happiness.

7. The show - The scene (of the daffodils dancing and fluttering)

Question and Answers

Q.1 Which of the two danced more the waves or the daffodils?

Ans. The daffodils danced more than the waves.

Q.2 What did the poet feel looking at the daffodils?

Ans. The poet was filled with joy and happiness when he saw the daffodils.

Q.3 How can wealth come to the poet by looking at the scene before him?

Ans. The poet enjoyed the scene of the golden daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. In later years, whenever words worth recall the scene, he got the same pleasure and happiness as before.

Stanza No. 4

Word Meanings

1. Oft - Often, many times

2. Vacant - Free hours, leisure time

3. Pensive - Seriously thoughtful.

4. Flash - Sudden bright light.

5. Inward eye - Deep looks power to see the past experience in mind.

6. Bless of solitude - Great job of being alone.

Question and Answers

Q.1 What happens to the poet when he lies on his couch?

Ans. When the poet lies on the couch he remembers the joy and pleasure he got when he saw the daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Q.2 Mention the two moods of the poet.

Ans. The two moods of the poet are:

§ Vacant Mood

§ Pensive Mood

Q.3 How can the heart dance?

Ans. The memory of the flowers, filled the heart of the poet with pleasure and it begins to dance with the dancing daffodils.

Q.4 Has this ever happened to you?

Ans. A good thing always remains in one's memory, it reacts when one thinks of it. It is a case with every one and so as well as with me.

IX English - Chapter 6 - Allama Iqbal

Question and Answers

Q.1 When and where was Allama Iqbal born?

Ans. Allama Mohammad Iqbal, the poet of the East, was born in Sialkot, a town in the Punjab on 9th Nov, 1877.

Q.2 When did Allama Iqbal die?

Ans. Allama Iqbal; died in 1938, and could not see the actual creation of Pakistan although he had played a major role in its creation.

Q.3 Write about the education of Allama Iqbal?

Ans. He received his early education in his home town. In 1985, he went to Government College, Lahore. He passed his M.A. in 1899 from the University of Punjab. In the same year he was appointed Professor of Arabic at the Oriental College, Lahore. As held his job till 1905. In 1905 he left for England for higher studies. In London he received a Law Degree. In 1908, he was awarded a degree of Ph.D by Munich University, for his work on Persian philosophy. He is also known as Dr. Mohammad Iqbal.

Q.4 Write in three to four sentences the important years of 1877, 1930, 1938 in Allama Iqbal's life.

Ans.

1877

Allama Iqbal the poet o the east, was born in Sialkot on 9th November 1877.

1930

In 1930, Allama Iqbal presided over the Allahabad meeting of the All India Muslim Leage. Here he made a definite demand for a separate Muslim state in South Asia.

1938

Allama Iqbal died in 1938 and could not see the actual creation of Pakistan although he worked very hard for its creation.

Q.5 What did Allama Iqbal write to the Quaid-e-Azam in May 1937?

Ans. Allama Iqbal in his letter to Quaid-e-Azam discussed in detail the problems of Indian Muslims and advised that only the creation of a separate Muslim state could solve these problems.

Q.6 What were the contents of Allama Iqbal's letter of 21 June 1937 to Quaid?

Ans. On 21 June 1937, Allama Iqbal wrote a letter to the Quaid in which he stated that, a separate state of Muslim provinces, formed on the lines he had proposed, was the only way by which they could have a peaceful India and save the Muslims of India from the troubles created by non-Muslims.

Q.7 What was Quaid's message on the death of Allama Iqbal? or How did Quaid-e-Azam praise Iqbal's role in the message on his death?

Ans. Allam Iqbal died in 1938. On his death, the Quaid-e-Azam sent a message in which he called him a guide, friend and philosopher. He praised Iqbal for standing like a rock during the difficulties and troubles, which the Muslim league had to face

which fighting the rights of the Indian Muslims.

Q.8 What was the results of Allama Iqbal efforts?

Ans. The result of Allama Iqbal efforts was that he woke the Muslims from their sleep and make them realize that the solution to all their problems was the creation of a separate Muslim state in India.

Q.9 Write in three to four sentences about the political life of Allama Iqbal from 1926-1930?

Ans. Allama Iqbal was elected a member of Punjab legislative council in 1926 and held this office till 1929. He was then selected as the President of the Punjab branch of the All India Muslim League. and held that important office till his death in 1938.

Q.10 Write three to four lines about the accomplishments of Allama Iqbal.

Ans. Allama Iqbal is known as a great poet. He was well-versed in philosophy both Eastern and Western. He devoted a great part of his life to the study of Islam. He als otook an active part in politics. He worked for Muslims of South Ashia with great courage.

Q.11 Mention any three points of Allama Iqbal's Allahabad's Address?

Ans. In 1930, Allama Iqbal presided over the Allahabad meeting of the All India Muslim League:

1. On this historic occasion, he made a definite demand for a separate Muslim state in South Asia.

2. India is a continent of human groups belonging to different races, speaking different languages and believing in different religions.

3. The principle of European democracy cannot be applied to Indian without recognizing the fact of different groups.

4. Punjab, north West Frontier Province, Sindh and Baluchistan be united urdu a single Muslim State.

.12 Why did Allama Iqbal want a separate state for the Muslims of India?

Ans. Allama Iqbal wanted a separate homeland for the Muslims of the sub-continent, for they were a separate nations, with their own culture, customers, literature and religion.

He wanted then to live in the state where they were free to follows the Islamic teachings and Quranic laws and would conduct their own foreign policy, plan their economic life, pressure and develop their own culture.

IX English - Chapter 7 - The Role of Women in the Pakistan Movement

Question and Answers

Q.1 Who was Bi Aman? Why is she remembered till today?

Ans. Bi Aman was the mother of Maulana Mohammad Ali nd Maulana Shaukat Ali. Her greatness lies in the fact that she had taught her sons to be willing to sacrifice their lives in the cause of Muslim independence and later encouraged them to accomplish their goals.

Q.2 Why is Miss. Fatima Jinnah called Mother-e-Millat?

Ans. Miss. Fatima Jinnah was the sister of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. She helped her brother in the struggle for the establishment of Pakistan. The nation called her "Mother-e-Millat" (Mother of Nation)

Q.3 In Sind, where did the first meeting of the women take place?

Ans. The first public meeting nad women in Sind was held in Karachi's Zoological Garden.

Q.4 What do you know about Lady Haroon?

Ans. Lady Haroon was a spirited woman of upright character and a kind hostess. Here house in Karachi became the centre of women's political activity and it was a place of welcome to the Muslim League workers when they came to Karachi to attend meetings. Classes were also held in her house to educate Muslims girls.

Q.5 Who was Begum Rana? What do you know about her?

Ans. begum Rana was the wife of Liaquat Ali Khan. she worked as an honorary secretary and typist to Liaquat Ali Khan at a time, when the Muslim League could not afford the salary of a secretary. She arranged parties, where Muslim women could meet the wife and the daughter of the viceroy, so as to explain to them their side of the matter and expresses their protest. She also organized the women' Voluntary Services and later the womens' National Guard's consisting of three battalions with 2400 girls, in which she herself held the rank of Brigadier.

Q.6 What do you know about Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz?

Ans. Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz from the Punjab represented the Muslim women at the Three Round Table Conference held in London and was the first women ever to make a speech at London's Guild Hall. She also traveled widely and explained to the people of other countries, why the Muslims in India wanted a separate state.

Q.7 How did the Muslim women work for independence?

Ans. Though the Muslim women were in street "purdah" and were less and less politically aware, they played an active part in the independence movement. They formed the womens branch of the Muslim League to organize women and inform them about the politics of the country. They organized public meetings for women and addressed large gathering. They had opened classes in their honour to educate Muslims girls. Thee brave ladies encouraged their brothers, husbands and sons not to give up the struggle for Pakistan until their goal was achieved.

Q.8 What role did Begum Mohammad Ali play in the freedom movement?

Ans. Begum Mohammad Ali was a admirable and remarkable lady. Dressed in Burqah she not only attended men's public meeting but was called the first women to address them. She also wrote for the press in simple but effective words and awakened the Muslim women by her inspiring speeches.

Q.9 What was the Indian National Congress? Why did many Muslim leaders left it?

Ans. The Indian National Congress was the political party formed by the Hindus and the Muslims in order to drive British out of India. The Muslims soon realized that the Hindus wee in majority and the Congress would never ever treat the Muslims equally and give them their due share in the government, so many Muslim leaders left it.

IX English - Poem - Children

Stanza No. 1

Word Meanings

1. Perplexed - Complicated, Puzzled

2. Vanish - Disappear

Question and Answers

Q.1 What are the children doing?

Ans. The children are playing.

Q.2 What is the question that is disturbing the poet?

Ans. The poet is disturbed by the problems and difficulties in life.

Q.3 How has this question been answered?

Ans. Seeing the children playing happily and innocently, the poet does not feel that the difficulties are a burden any more and this thus the question that have perplexed him have disappeared.

Stanza No.2

Word Meanings

1. Ye - You 'Ye' is sometimes used in poetry for "you".

2. Swallow - A kind of small bird.

3. Brooks - Small streams

Question and Answers

Q.1 What does the poet mean by saying that the children open the windows that look to the east?

Ans. Just as a sun gives warmth and life to the earth so as a south of happiness is in the presence of children.

Q.2 With what does the poet compare the thoughts?

Ans. The poet compares the thoughts to singing swallows and flowing brooks.

Q.3 Why does he compare them so?

Ans. Singing swallows and following brooks are objects of nature-happy and care free. In the same way the children are untouched by the problems of modern living and are happy and care free.

Stanza No.3

Word Meanings

1. Autumn - Season before winter when leaves turn yellow and fall.

Question and Answers

Q.1 How can the birds and the sunshine be in the hearts of the children? What does the poet mean?

Ans. When the poet says that the birds and the sunshine are in the hearts of children he means that they are happy and care free.

Q.2 The poet says that the children are thinking of the brooks while he is thinking of autumn. What does it mean?

Ans. The poet says that children are thinking of brooks because they are young and free from worries and troubles.

He is in the autumn of life for he is old and heavy and approaching the end of his life.

Q.3 Is the poet using the word autumn for old age?

Ans. Yes, he is using the word autumn for old age. Autumn is the season before winter when the leaves turn yellow and fall. In the same way in old age the body becomes weak and less active and finally give way.

Q.4 What other words does the poet use to show the coming of old age upon him?

Ans. The first fall of snow shows the coming of old age upon him.

Q.5 How are the children different from the poet?

Ans. The children are young and full of life and energy, without a care in the world. While the poet is old, tired and full of worries.

Stanza No. 5-6

Word Meanings

1. Tender - Delicate

2. Trunk - Main stem or part of a tree, the thick bark of a tree.

Question and Answers

Q.1 What would happens to the trees if there were no leaves?

Ans. If there were no leaves, the trees would lose their beauty, colour and life.

Q.2 What would happen to us if there were no children?

Ans. If there are no children, our lives would be dull, barren and absolutely lifeless.

Stanza No. 7

Word Meanings

1. Whisper - To speak slowly

2. Atmosphere - Air

Question and Answers

Q.1 Why does the poet ask the children to come to him?

Ans. The poet asks the children to come to him so that h could get joy and happiness from their company and for the time

being forget about his worries and troubles.

Q.2 What songs does the poet wish to be whispered in the ear?

Ans. The poet loves to hear the innocent talk of the children and asks them to come to him so that he could enjoy their natural sincere hatter.

Stanza No. 8

Word Meanings

1. Contriving - Devices, invention

2. Wisdom - Quality of being wise.

3. Caresses - Love or affection, kiss, embrace

Question and Answers

Q.1 The grown up people have wisdom and books. What do the children have?

Ans. The children have innocent happy looks and are full of affection and warmth.

Stanza No. 9

Word Meanings

1. Ballads - Simple songs with a story, poems containing old stories.

Question and Answers

Q.1 With what does the poet compare the children?

Ans. The poet compare the children with ballads.

Q.2 How can the children can be like the ballads and the poems?

Ans. Ballads and the poems give one phase and happiness. In the same way children are source of joy and happiness.

Q.3 The poet call the children living and the rest all dead. Why does he say this?

Ans. Ballads and poems consist only of words, where as children are living human beings and are full of life and energy.

Q.4 How are children important for elders?

Ans. Children are important for elders because without them life would be dull and their care free and their happy ways help elders to forget there troubles, their caresses brings sun shine in to the life of the old people.

IX English - Chapter 8 - Quaid-e-Azam Said

Question and Answers

Q.1 When and where was Quaid-e-Azam born?

Ans. Quaid-e-Azam was born at Karachi on 1876.

Q.2 What do you know about his early life?

Ans. Quaid-e-Azam received his early education in Karachi,

when he was 16 years old he passed his matriculation examination and was sent to England for higher studies. When he return to India he started his practice as a lawyer first in Karachi and then in Bombay. Quaid-e-Azam took part in leadership which reed the Muslims from the British rule and Hindus domination.

Q.3 Why is 14th August 1947 is important day for us?

Ans. On the 14th August 1947, the Muslims majority was namely Sindh, Punjab, NWFP and Baluchistan were united under a single Muslim state this state was named the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The nation of Pakistan celebrated this date with great pomp and show.

Q.4 What does the Quaid-e-Azam mean? Why the Muslim of Sub-continent give him this name?

Ans. The Quaid-e-Azam mean "Great Leader".

The Muslims of the sub-continent give him this appreciation of his services to the Muslims of South Asia.

Q.5 What did Quaid-e-Azam said about education?

Ans. Quaid-e-Azam laid great stress on the importance of education. He believed that a nation which did not educate itself would not only be left behind but would exist no more. Indeed, for a developing country like Pakistan, education was a matter of life and death. Education to him did not mean academic education alone but education and character building were hand in hand.

Q.6 What type of education did the Quaid stress on in the message at the Pakistan Educational Conference held in Karachi?

Ans. At the All Pakistan Educational Conference held in Karachi on 27th November 1947, he said that education did not mean

academic education but it also included moldizing the people and building up their character of the future generation that is education and character building were hand in hand.

Q.7 What did Quaid ask the people to do for the progress and prosperity? or What advice did the Quaid give to his people?

Ans. Quaid-e-Azam advised his people to educate themselves and to serve Pakistan honesty, earnestly and selflessly for it was only then that Pakistan would prosper and grow stronger.

Q.8 What did the Quaid say about education at the Gujrat educational Conference held in January 1945?

Ans. At the Gujrat Educational Conference held on 14th January 1945, the Quaid said the education was a matter of life and death to our nation, and that the world was moving fast and if we did not educate our selves we would not only be left behind but will not even exist.

Q.9 Why did Quaid leave the Indian National Congress and joined the All India Muslim League?

Ans. Mr. Jinnah realize that the Hindus and the Muslims could never agree on any point. Besides he realized that the Congress was selfish and aimed at promoting only the interest of the Hindus.

Q.10 How does the Quaid speeches help us in becoming good citizens?

Ans. In all his speeches, the Quaid stressed certain qualities which if we follow can help us to become a good citizen. He talked about trust in God, hard work, good education including character building and above all service to the country with honesty, earnestness and selflessness.

Q.11 What did the Quaid say in the lunch given by Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed?

Ans. On 8th March 1944 speaking at the lunch given by Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Quaid said that Muslims can get Pakistan not by asking, not by logging, not even by meal progress but by "working with trust in God".

IX English - Chapter 9 - Health is Wealth

Question and Answers

Q.1 Why did Kashif's father refused to buy sweets from the first shop?

Ans. Kashif's father refused to buy sweets from the first shop because flies were sitting on them and so they were not good for health.

Q.2 What do dust and flies carry?

Ans. Dust and flies carry hundreds of germs and they are enemies to our health.

Q.3 How are diseases caused?

Ans. Diseases are caused by germs.

Q.4 What are germs?

Ans. Germs are the smallest living things. They cannot be seen with the naked eye. You can see them through a microscope. These germs are harmful to our health.

Q.5 How do flies carry germs to food?

Ans. Flies sit in dirty things, these are germs on these things and they stick to the flies legs when these flies sit on water or our food. The germs they are carrying stick on it, and when we eat that food they enter our bodies and thus we fall ill.

Q.6 How do we get Malaria?

Ans. We get malaria from a kind of mosquitoes which lives in stagnant water.

Q.7 How can we get rid of Malaria?

Ans. We can get rid of Malaria by not allowing any kind of stagnant water near the house. The last matter to getting rid of a mosquito is to spray kerosene oil or D.D.T to kill the mosquitoes before they are big enough to be harmful.

Q.8 Why was the second shop dirty? or Why did Kashif's father refused to buy sweets from the second shop?

Ans. The second shop was dirty because the sweets in the shop were covered with a layer of dust, below by men sweeping the road by the shop.

IX English - Poem - Stopping by Woods

Stanza No. 1

Word Meanings

Woods - Forest

Question and Answers

Q.1 What kind of scene does the poet describe in this stanza?

Ans. The poet describes a scene in winter where the forest is covered with snow.

Q.2 What season it is?

Ans. It is the winter season.

Q.3 Why does the poet stop?

Ans. The poet stopped to watch the wood filled with snow.

Q.4 Why does the poet use so many words?

Ans. The does this, so to produce poetic effect.

Stanza No. 2

Word Meanings

Queer - Strange

Frozen - Become ice

Question and Answers

Q.1 On what is the poet riding?

Ans. The poet is ridding on a little horse.

Q.2 Why does the horse think it strange to stop there?

Ans. The horse thinks its strange to stop there, because there is no farm house, which is the usual stopping place for a carriage.

Stanza No. 3

Word Meanings

Harness - Straps fixed on horse

Sweep - Quick move

Flake - Light pieces of snow

Question and Answers

Q.1 What are the harness bells?

Ans. Harness bell are bells attached to the leather strap, which is fixed on horses.

Q.2 Why does the horse shake his harness bells?

Ans. The horse shakes its harness bells, meaning to asked his master the poet whether they have stopped at the among place.

Q.3 What other sound alone can be heard where the poet is standing?

Ans. The other sound which can be heard are the cold winds blowing lightly and the snow falling.

Stanza No. 4

Question and Answers

Q.1 Why can't poet wait to enjoy the beauty of the woods?

Ans. The poet can't wait to enjoy the beauty of the woods because he has other urgent business to attend to.

Q.2 Why does he repeat the third line?

Ans. The poet repeats the third line to show the regrets he feels at not being able to enjoy the beauty of the forest filled with snow.

IX English - Chapter 10 - The Great War Hero

Question and Answers

Q.1 Who was Major Aziz Bhatti? What was the award he won?

Ans. Major Aziz Bhatti was the son of Mohammad Abdullah Bhatti, a teacher. he was born in Hongkong and received his early education there. In 1945, he come with his father to his home village Ladian in Gujrat district.

Major Aziz Bhatti was awarded the sword of honour and the Norman Model.

Q.2 What was the military carrier of Major Bhatti?

Ans. Major Aziz Bhatti first joined the Air Force and in 1948 he became a cadet of Pakistan Military Academy at Kakul. Here he was awarded the Sword of Honour and the Norman Medal. He joined, the 6th Punjab Regiment as a commissioned officer, where he proved to be a very good military officer. In September 1965 he fought against the Indians - the enemies for 6 days and nights without rest and laid down his life in the defence of Pakistan.

Q.3 What do we learn from he martyrdom of Major Bhatti?

Ans. The martyrdom of Major Aziz Bhatti teaches us, the spirit of Jihad that is to sacrifice our lives in the defence of our dear country.

Q.4 When and where did he fight?

Ans. In the September war of 1965, Major Aziz Bhatti fought on the Lahore front for six days. From the 6th September to the 11th September without rest.

Q.5 What was Major Aziz Bhatti's reply to the commanding officer?

Ans. When Major Aziz's commanding officer asked him to take rest, he requested his officer not to recall him for he did not want to go back and would shed the last drop of his blood in the defence of his home land.

Q.6 Why will the name of Major Bhatti's be written in letters of gold?

Ans. In the year 1965, Mjor Bhatti fought on the Lahore front against the enemies for six days and nights without rest. He laid down his life in the defence of his country Pakistan. He was awarded the Nishan-e-Haider the highest military aard of Pakistan in appreciation of his bravery. It is for this reason that the name of Major Bhatti will never be forgotton and will be written in letters of gold.

IX English - Chapter 11 - Nursing

Question and Answers

Q.1 What did the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) do for sick?

Ans. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) visited the sick regularly. He even inquired after his ailing enemies.

Q.2 Where did he establish a hospital and who was made incharge of the Hospital?

Ans. He established a hospital in Madina and made a very competent nurse Hazrat Rufaida its incharge.

Q.3 Who was Florence Nightingale?

Ans. Florence Nightingale was the founder of modern nursing and one of the greatest women in history.

She was born in the town of Florence in Italy in 1820. She belonged to a wealthy and cultured English family. Her aim in life was to serve suffering humanity.

Q.4 What was her aim in life?

Ans. Her aim in life was to serve suffering humanity and therefore inspite of being wealthy and being opposed by her family, she took up nursing.

Q.5 What did she do with the money offered to her by the British Government?

Ans. With the money offered to her by the British Government, Florence Nightingale founded an institution for training nurses in London.

Q.6 Why was Florence Nightingale offered a sum of 45,000 by the British Government?

Ans. In 1854, a war broke out between England and Russia. The

British Government asked Florence Nightingale to go to ugliness to manage military hospital there.

She played a great role in the Ginean War. The British Government in appreciation of a service done in the Ginean War, awarded her 45,000.

Q.7 What does the word "NURSING" mean?

Ans. Nursing means taking care and looking after sick, the injured, the young, the old or the helpless with love and sympathy.

Q.8 Who was Hazrat Ghifaria? Why did the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) present her with a necklace?

Ans. Hazrat Ghifaria was a very good nurse. She accompanied the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) in the Battle of Khyber. She was very active on the battle field. Shed looked after the wounded and

sick soldier. When the battle was won, the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) presented her with a necklace for the wonderful work she did.

IX English - Chapter 12 - The Miller and the Dee

Question and Answers

Q.1 Who are the speakers in this poem?

Ans. the Miller and the King Hal are the two speakers in this poem.

Q.2 Who is a miller?

Ans. A miller is a man who grinds corn at the mill.

Q.3 What was he singing about?

Ans. The theme of his song was that he lived a happy, simple and carefree life. He was not anxious of other and was sure that no body envied him.

Q.4 Why did the king say that he was wrong?

Ans. The miller thought that no body envied him but he was wrong because King Hal envied his simple, happy and carefree life and wanted to change place with him.

Q.5 Who is the happier of the two, the miller or the King and why?

Ans. The miller is the happier man, because he has no worries whereas the king has all the worries and problems of the world.

Q.6 What did the King say to the miller in the last stanza of the poem?

Ans. King Hall told the miller to continue living his happy and care free life and not to belief that no body envied him. The millers cap and his cap and his mill ever as previous as the king's crown and kingdom and it was such a simple, hard working man as the miler who formed the back bone of the country.

Q.7 Where did the miller of the Dee live? How did he spend his day?

Ans. the Miller of the Dee lived beside the river December. He spent his day working at his mill grinding corn.

Q.8 Why did King envy the miller?

Ans. The miller was poor, but happy as a lark. He worked at a mill, he had no worries or troubles and was a care free man. King Hal envied him because though he was a Monark, he was said as, he was responsible for all the problems and difficulties of his people. He could never being care free and happy as the miller.

Q.9 What is the secret of miller's happiness?

Ans. The miller was a very happy man. The secret of his happiness was that, he was contented with work at the mill.

He loved every one his wife, his children and his friends. Above all, he never borrowed any money which he couldn't pay back. He was thankful for what he earned at his work.

IX English - Chapter 13 - Responsibilities of a Good Citizen

Question and Answers

Q.1 Where did men live in early days?

Ans. In the earlier days men lived in caves like animals. Their lives were difficult and each of them lived by himself and for himself.

Q.2 Why did they begin to live together?

Ans. They began to live together in order to had a safer and better life.

Q.3 What happened when society grew larger?

Ans. In the early societies their were only farmers, weavers,

cobblers, masons and soldiers. As society grew larger and as men became more civilized many professions and occupation develop. Hence, today we have doctors, teachers, engineers, artist, writers, policemen and a host of other owrkers who all do something for their fellow-men.

Q.4 What should a trader do?

Ans. A trader should not sell substandard goods and should work honestly and fairly.

Q.5 What should a milkmen do?

Ans. A milkmen should not mix water in the milk.

Q.6 If someone is dishonest, what does he teach others?

Ans. If someone is dishonest, he teaches others to be dishonest

too.

Q.7 How does a bad citizen deserved to be treated?

Ans.A bad citizen should be punished, he should be treated in the same way in which he treats others.

Q.8 What is our duty to our country?

Ans. Our duty to our country is to under stand the problem faced by our country. We must cooperate with our Government in solving these problems. It is our duty to be loyal and patriotic to Pakistan and follow its laws, to pay the taxes honestly and promptly.

Q.9 How important are our neighbour to us according to the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)?

Ans. According to Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) our neighbours are as important as our brothers.

Q.10 What must we do to be good Muslim?

Ans. We must be good, honest and dutiful citizen in order to be a good Muslim.

Q.11 What are the problems that Pakistan are facing? What has our government done to solve these problems?

Ans. problems facing Pakistan are poverty and illiteracy.

The government of Pakistan have started many programs to solve these problem. These are program for rural development, illiteracy and adult education, health, sanitation and social welfare and population planning. Education centre, family and

social welfare and population planning centres have been setup throughout the country.

IX English - Chapter 14 - A Letter About the Village Life in Pakistan

Question and Answers

Q.1 What are the two important person in the village?

Ans. The two important person in the village are:

The Primary school teacher who also acts as the post master of the village and the Imam of the mosque who gives moral and religious guidance to the villagers and he also gives treatment of minor ailments.

Q.2 What are the attraction of village life?

Ans. Village life has its own charms, life here is quite and one is free from the noise and bustle of the city.

The air is fresh and pure and one is surrounded by all kind of natural beauty.

Q.3 Briefly describe the following:

Ans.

A Village Otaq

The meeting place for men in a village is called "Otaq". The villagers meet their in the evening or in their leisure hour, talk about the weather, the crops and village affairs and they enjoy the fok song sung to the tune of the Ghaghar and the Tambooro.

A Village Well

The Village Well is a meeting place for women. Here they gather to collect water, wash cloths and wash utensils. The women folk talk about their domestic affairs. This place also helps to create social understanding.

Imam of the Mosque

The imam of the mosque has great influence on the villagers. They look up to him for religious guidance and treatment for minor ailments. He also run a Maktab where he teaches a Holy Quran to the children. He teaches them to become pious, good and responsible citizen.

The Life of Villagers

The villagers are very simple and straight forward people. They lead a happy, contented life. They generally awake at down.

Men go to say their prayers in the mosque, while women stay at home. The villagers work in the field from dawn to dusk, reaping the crop under the scorching heat of the sun.

IX English - Chapter 15 - Abou Ben Adhem

Central Idea

This poem Abou Ben Adhem is written by an English poet James Henry Leigh Hunt. The central idea of this poem is that God love those who loves their fellow men. Love of fellow men is the best type of worship. Abou Ben Adhem's name was top of the list of those, who love their fellowmen.

Question and Answers

Q.1 Where was Abou Ben Adhem? And what was he doing?

Ans. Abou Ben Adhem was sleeping in his bedroom.

Q.2 What did he see in his room? What was the angel doing?

Ans. Abou Ben Adhem room was not lit but in the bright light of the moon and within his room he saw an angel writing in the book of gold.

Q.3 What did Abou asked the angel?

Ans. Abou asked the angel what was he writing in the book of Gold.

Q.4 What did he ask the angel the second time?

Ans. Abou Ben Adhem asked the angel time if his name was

listed in the list of those who love God.

Q.5 Was Abou Ben Adhem sorry to hear the reply of the angel?

Ans. No Abou Ben Adhem was not sorry to hear the reply of the angel.

Q.6 What did he say to the angel the third time?

Ans. He requested the angel to write his name in the list of those who love their fellow men.

Q.7 When the angel came second time what did he show Abou?

Ans. The angel showed Abou Ben Adhem the names of those whom God has blessed with his love.

Q.8 Why was his name on the top of the list?

Ans. His name on the top of the list because God love those who love their fellow men.

IX English - Chapter 16 - The Secret of Success

Question and Answers

Q.1 What is the moral of the lesson "The Secret of Success"?

Ans. The moral of the lesson "The Secret of Success" is the most important time for doing any thing is the present. The most important work is what we are doing. The most important person is the one whom we with at the moment.

Q.2 What were the question that the King wished to be answered? What did he do to find the answers to these questions?

Ans. The King wanted the answers to the following questions:

§ What is the most important time to start some work?

§ What is the most important work to do?

§ Who is the most important person?

To find out the answers to these questions he did the following:

§ He ask his minister to announce that whoever answer these questions would get a reward of 5000 gold coins.

§ He called the wise and learned men of his country to his court, to discuss these questions.

§ The King dressed as a poor man, went to the jungle to seek the advice of wise saint who live their.

Q.3 Why were the wise and learnt men not able to satisfy the King?

Ans. The wise and the learn't men were unable to satisfy the King because they could not see eye to eye with each other and each answer was disapproved by the king.

Q.4 Where did the saint live and why did the King wish to see him?

Ans. The saint lived in the Jungle. The King was not satisfied with the answer given to him by his advisers, so he decided to seek the advice of this famous saint.

Q.5 Why could the King not approach the saint directly? What did he do to over come this difficulty?

Ans. The King could not approach the saint directly because the saint did not like the rich people and to over come this difficult he dressed himself in rags and set out to see the saint.

Q.6 Why did the bearded man become a faithful servant of the King?

Ans. When the bearded man was seriously wounded by the King's men, the king looked after him. He bandaged his wound and stop the bleeding for this act of kindness the bearded man forgot his desire for revenge and became the King's servant.

IX English - Chapter 17 - The Guddu Barrage

Question and Answers

Q.1 How have rivers served men?

Ans. Rivers have served men in the following ways:

§ They have served as trade route before the road and railways were constructed people carried on trade by boats and ships.

§ Since rivers have water in abundance man through digging cannals to obtain water from river for irrigation.

Q.2 What is a barrage? What purpose does it serve?

Ans. A barrage is a kind of a well which blocks the flow of water. It has gates, through which the water is allowed to pass in a limited quantity.

Its aim is to control the flow of water in the flood seasons and store it in such a manner that the canal get water through out the year. In this way, farmers can be given water for their fields. Life and property canals can be protected from flood by stopping the flow of water.

Q.3 Why were most of the town in ancient times build near rivers?

Ans. Most of the towns were built near river because river played very important role in the life of man. They have served

as trade routes from the earliest time, trade was earned by boats and ships along rivers.

Q.4 What are the benefits of Guddu Barrage?

Ans. The Guddu Barrage is built on the river Indus. We get benefit from the Guddu Barrage in the following ways:

1. It control the flow of water in the flood season and in this way life and property can be protected from floods.

2. It stores water in such a way that the canal can get water through out the year and the farmers can give water to their fields according to their needs.

3. The seven meter wide road over the barrage has reduced the road distance between Lahore and Quetta and between Rahimyar Khan and Kashmore.

Q.5 Name the main canals built on the Guddu Barrage?

Ans. Guddu Barrage has a system of three main canals. Two on the right bank and one on the left.

1. Begar Sindh Feeder.

2. The Desert Part Feeder on the right bank of Guddu Barrage.

3. The Ghotki Feeder of the left Bank

Q.6 What areas of Sindh are irrigated by Guddu Barrage?

Ans. Guddu Barrage irrigated 2.7 million acres. Most of the acres ies in Sukkur and Jacababad District Sindh.

Q.7 What are the two problems posed by rivers?

Ans. River posed problems such as:

1. How to get the water from the river through out the year.

2. How to escape the fairy of floods.

IX English - Letters

Contents

[hide]

· 1 To Uncle Thanking Him for the Birthday Present

· 2 To Your Friend Requesting Him To Lend Camera To You

· 3 To Your Friend Requesting Her/Him To Spend Summer Vacations With You

· 4 To Your Friend Inviting Her/Him On Your Birthday Party

· 5 To Your Friend Telling Him Your Inability to Join Him On A Picnic

· 6 To Your Friend Telling Him About Your Hobby

· 7 To Your Father Asking for Money To Buy New Uniform and Books

· 8 To Your Friend Inviting Him to Spend Summer Vacations With You

· 9 To Your Father Asking Him To Send Some Money For Buying Books

· 10 To Younger Brother, Advising Him to Take Part In Games

· 11 To Editor Complaining About Load-Shedding

To Uncle Thanking Him for the Birthday Present

Examination Hall,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear Uncle,

I received your telegram full of blessings and a parcel delivered to me by a postman containing a beautiful Omega watch.

Your present reminds me of your deep affection that you have in your heart for me. I liked the watch you has sent for me. I really needed a watch this time. How nice of you that you have fulfilled my need. I shall consider it a precious thing like a diamond. It will also make me punctual.

Uncle I missed you very much in the happy occasion of my birthday. I have taken many photographs and will send some of the prints to you.

My letter is getting long. Allow me to close my letter here.

With regards an good wishes to you.

Your's affectionately

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Requesting Him To Lend Camera To You

Examination Hall,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear friend,

I hope you will be fine and by the grace of Almighty God I am also in good health and spirit.

I am accompanying my parents to some sight seeing places in

Thatta, Hyderabad and Khairpur. I need a good camera for taking photograph while on tour.

I know that you own a Maya Camera. So could you please lend me your camera for few days.

I will take at most care of it while it will be in my custody and shall return you to its original condition.

I hope you will not turn down my request when I will come in a day or two to collect it from you.

With regards an good wishes to you.

Your Sincere Friend,

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Requesting Her/Him To Spend Summer

Vacations With You

Examination Hall,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear Friend,

For a long time we did not correspond with each other. I hope you are in good health and by the grace of Almighty God I am also hale and hearty here.

I am especially writing this letter to you for a particular purpose. My parents have planned to visit some historical places in Sindh. In middle of this month. I am ware of the fact that your school has closed down for summer vacations so how about visiting us in Karachi and accompanying me with my parents on all excursion. We shall have a topping time visiting places in Sindh and going out for shooting birds.

I hope you will like my suggestion and let me know of your programme by return of mail.

Allow me to close my letter here with good wishes and good luck to you.

Your's affectionately

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Inviting Her/Him On Your Birthday Party

Examination Hall,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear Friend,

I heard that you have returned from States recently. How was your stay there. Your sister wrote to me several letters and I promptly replied to her.

Any how let me come to the point of my letter. I am celebrating my fourteenth birthday on 28th of December. I have invited almost all friend whom you know very well. The venue of the party is my residence and time is 5 pm.

May I take this opportunity to informally invite you to attend my birthday party on date and time mentioned as above.

We shall have a topping time and it will be a great pleasure for me to feel your presence at the party.

I shall eagerly be looking forward to your attending my birthday party.

With good wishes and good luck to you.

Your's affectionately

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Telling Him Your Inability to Join Him On A Picnic

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

Dear Friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum,

Hope you are enjoying the best of health. I am also enjoining the life by the grace of Almighty Allah.

Last week you dropped me a letter in which you've invited me to join you on a picnic point. Truly I am very much in the favour of this invitation but due to an appointment with my family physician I cannot give my time to you. I do believe that we will have a joyous time but as my health is not so progressive that's why I am not in a state to join you on the picnic. Sorry for refusing and hurting your feelings.

I do hope that you will forgive me. Give my regards to your parents.

Your Loving Friend,

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Telling Him About Your Hobby

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My dear Nomee,

I am well here and hopping the same for you.

Last week you dropped me a letter in which you asked me about my hobby. My hobby is making models of aircraft. Aero-modeling is an interesting hobby to me because when you think over new techniques during modeling, your mind is pushed towards the creative work and new ideas re developed. Aero-modeling can also be a paying hobby. We can send some of our best models for competition and not only get prizes but also get a good name.

I think this is enough. Now I will finish my letter. Give my regards to your parents.

Your Loving Friend,

X-Y-Z

To Your Father Asking for Money To Buy New Uniform and Books

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

Dear Father,

Assalam-o-Alaikum,

Hope you will be fine. I am well too by the grace of Almighty Allah.

I've written this letter because I urgently need a sum of money. As you know that I've passed my S.S.C part I Exams and now I am in class X. I shall have to may my admission fees and also buy necessary books and uniform. I shall need about one thousand rupees. I hope you will not mind sending me this amount of money.

I hope you are enjoying the best of health.

Your Loving Friend,

X-Y-Z

To Your Friend Inviting Him to Spend Summer Vacations With You

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

Dear Friend,

I am well here and hopping the same for you.

As you know that our vacations has started. I've written this letter to invite you to spend your vacations with me in Karachi. It will be a great pleasure for me. We shall be visiting different places in Karachi in which includes Clifton, Aladdin Park, Sindbad and many other such places. I assure you that this will be an enjoyable experience for you.

I hope you will think over my request. Give my wishes to your parents.

Your Loving Friend,

X-Y-Z

To Your Father Asking Him To Send Some Money For Buying Books

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear Father,

Assalam-o-Alaikum,

Many thanks for your kind letter which I received sometimes back. I was very much please to read it. My result was declared one week ago. You will be glad to know that I have come out successful. I have stood third in my class. I am now in class IX in which news books have been prescribed. These are very costly and I have to buy them all. As classes will start from the next month I would need some money immediately for the purchase of books.

Kindly, therefore send Rs.1000/- by money order as soon as possible. So that I may buy these articles with out delay.

All is Ok. Please convey my compliments to all the members of the family and love to Mummy.

With best wishes.

Your Loving Daughter,

X-Y-Z

To Younger Brother, Advising Him to Take Part In Games

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

My Dear Brother,

Assalam-o-Alaikum,

Hope you are in the midst of good health and everyone at home is hale an hearty. I was pained to hear from your friend

that you do not take part in games in your school. Oh! dear brother do not forget that all work and no play makes you a dull boy. For achieving good results in your studies you must also developed good body besides a brilliant mind. Games will keep you fit and help you too in your studies. So please do take part in sports arranged at your school.

I hope you will follow my good advice and act upon it.

Allow me to close my letter here with best wishes to you.

Your affectionately,

X-Y-Z

To Editor Complaining About Load-Shedding

Examination Hall,

A-B-C Road,

Karachi.

4th September, 1998

The Editor,

X-Y-Z News,

Karachi.

Subject: Complaint for Load-Shedding

Venerable Sir,

Will you please oblige me by allowing some space for my letter in the columns of your Daily -----.

I live in one of the commercial area of F.B.Area. The most

pressing problem which the resident of my area are facing is load shedding. Electricity does not come seven hours in a day. This whole locality is emersed in darkness soon after sunset. Students can't read and thieves take advantage from this situation.

Hoping for a positive anticipation by the concerned authorities in the crying need of my area.

Your's sincerely,

X-Y-Z,

Resident of F.B.Area.

IX English - Application

To Principal Asking Permission for Visiting Pakistan Steel Mills and Making Necessary Arrangement for Transport

The Principal,

X-Y-Z School, Karachi

SUBJECT: PERMISSION TO VISIT PAKISTAN STEEL MILLS.

Dear Sir,

With due respect, I beg to say that the students of our class wanted to visit Pakistan Steel Mills Karachi. We shall be accompanied by three of our senior teachers. This trip will be a beneficial trip for us, from which we can make increment in our knowledge by watching how machines actually work. We can also pick a valuable information for the forth-coming technical exhibition.

We will be grateful to you if you allow us to visit Pakistan Steel Mills and make necessary arrangements for transport.

Thanking You.

Your's faithfully,

Students of Class X

4th September, 1998

To the Principal Asking for Character Certificate

The Principal,

X-Y-Z School, Karachi

SUBJECT: NEED FOR CHARACTER CERTIFICATE.

Respected Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have passed the Matric with A Grade from your school. Now for taking admission in the college I shall need a character certificate.

I, therefore, request you to issue me a character certificate. I'll be grateful to your this act of kindness.

Your's Obediently,

X-Y-Z.

4th September, 1998

To the Principal for Sick Leave

To,

The Headmistress,

ABC High School,

Clifton,

Karachi.

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR SICK LEAVE.

Respected Madam,

I am a student of class IX of your school and has been suffering from cold and fever since yesterday.

I am under treatment of my family doctor who has advised me bed rest for two more days.

In the light of my aliment, I would request to grant me sick leave for three days and for this act of your's I shall remain ever grateful to you.

Thanking you once again for your favour.

Your Obedient Student,

X-Y-Z.

4th September, 1998

To the Principal Asking Him for the Transfer Certificate

To,

The Headmistress,

X-Y-Z School,

Saddar,

Karachi

SUBJECT: NEED FOR TRANSFER CERTIFICATE.

Respected Madam,

I am a student of your school studying in class IX at present, I feel extremely sorry to inform you that I shall not be able to prolong my studies in your esteemed school as my father is leaving with all the members of his family to Oman in connection with a job.

Therefore under the above circumstances, I would request you to issue me a Transfer Certificate which will enable me to seek admission in a school in Oman.

Thanking You for your anticipation in this regard.

Your's Obediently,

X-Y-Z.

4th September, 1998

== To the Headmistress Requesting Her to Grant Your Leave of Absence for Six Days for Attending Marriage Ceremony of Your Cousin.

To,

The Headmistress,

ABC High School,

Hyderi,

Karachi

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO GRANT LEAVE TO ATTEND MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

Respected Madam,

I am writing to inform you that marriage of my cousin is going to be solemnized on 11th September 1998 at Hyderabad.

My parents and other relatives are leaving for Hyderabad on 6th September, 1998 to attend the marriage.

Therefore Madam, I would request you to grant me leave of absence from 6th September, 1998 till 12th September, 1998 of the same month so that I can join the happy celebrations in traditional style.

Thanking You for act of kindness in this regard.

Your's

Obediently,

X-Y-Z.

To Headmistress of Your School Requesting Her to Grant a Concession in School Fee

To,

The Headmistress,

ABC High School,

Saddar,

Karachi

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR THE CONCESSION IN FEE.

Respected Madam,

I am a student of your school studying in class IX. I am very keen to continue with my study but the financial condition of my family is very poor and it is becoming a hinderance.

My father is a school teacher and earns a very little amount from his work. More over due to inflation it has become difficult for my father to afford my education.

Madam, from the school record you will find that I have obtained excellent marks in S.S.C part 1 and hope to pass in grade A-1 in final part of same examination.

In the light of the above circumstances, I would request you to grant me concession in my school fee.

Thanking You for your anticipation in this regard.

Your Obedient Student,

X-Y-Z.

X English - Composition

Unforgettable Moments in My Life

There had been many unforgettable moments in my life. I would like to mention one of these.

Once I was traveling from Karachi to Lahore by train. I was in first class, so there were only few passengers, with me. At a particular station, they all got off. Now I was completely alone in the compartment.

After sometime, a smart lady entered the compartment and sat next to me. She had a very clever plan to rob me. She said to me that if I did not hand over all the money to her which I had,

she would complain to the railway police that I had robbed her. When I heard this dreadful speech I was completely and absolutely pass puzzled. I hit a plan to save myself from the wicked plan of that lady. I therefore pretended that I was a deaf and a dumb fellow and requested to write in a piece of page what she wanted to say. She gladly wrote her demand on the piece of paper and handed it to me. I change my seat and took the piece of writing. The railway police come and asked as what the matter was. The women as clever as she was burst into admits so she told that I had robber her of a thousand rupees. At first he seemed to believe in her story, but when I gave the piece of writing to the police, the women turned pale. She was caught red-handed and this way I saved from her wicked plan.

Pakistan As You See in the 21st Century

When the Muslims of India demanded a separate homeland for themselves, many people thought that the establishment of Pakistan was impossible. But Pakistan did come into being. It has not only survived many difficulties but has also made great progress in every field. Its survival and development have surprised all.

We would like to see Pakistan at its best in 21st century, in the past years we enabled and demoralize.

Unfortunately, Pakistan has not been politically very stable. But there is no need for despair. The people Pakistan agree on fundamental issues and priorities.

In the economic field, hopes must be brighter. In 1947, we were a poor agricultural country growing a few crops. Very soon our country began to be industrialized. Its dependence on agriculture would be lessened.

Pakistan has taken a very short period in becoming a semi-industrial country. This fact gives us the hope that there would be even faster development in the coming years. We have step in computer world and the other modern technology and expected that in 21st century the computer will be the part of every department even the advancement is expected because the new coming generation is comparatively more intelligent than before. The modern schools and institutions are

preparing the staff better than the before. We have already entered in manufacturing of many modern electronic equipment in future like in 21st century Insha Allah Pakistan will send settelite in space. Pakistani scientist will conquer the space. As the Allama Iqbal saying there is more world after the stars.

All these hopes are not just wild dreams. They have a solid foundations. They are founded on the fact that people of Pakistan are intensely devoted to their country. They want to make it a great country and for this, they are ready to make every effort and sacrifice. Moreover, they are true Muslims with firm faith in Allah.

Importance of Science As a Subject in Curriculum

The nature has many secrets buried in it. It is the science which has scratched the mask from the face of nature. Science has always helped the man in every chamber of life. The importance of science as a subject in school curriculum can be understood from the fact that science acts as a pillar in the man's knowledge and when the youths are provided with this

pillar from the very beginning, they are sure to be successful. Through this subject students are able to know the process going on in nature. The understanding of science gives the students the actual concept of phenomenon that is what is going on behind a particular process. The students can make a great increment in their knowledge by having a deep study on science, so that they are able to know the general activities.

Hence the science is a very useful guide which introduces the students with the techniques of nature.

A Picnic

We were given a special holiday after our annual prize distribution. So me and my friends made a programme and set out accordingly for the picnic at the beach in the morning. We reached there at 9'O clock. We unpacked our things in a hut. My friends wanted to go for boating so we hired a boat to carry us to the island of Manora. We decided to do fishing so we all started with great hopes but only a small quantity of fish was caught. We reached the island after enjoying ourselves on the sea. We cooked the fish and enjoyed a grand lunch. In the

evening we had tea and spent a good time till the sunset.

We waded in water. Waves after waves were coming and passing us finally splashing on land. We also rode the horses and camels, it was very exciting.

The scene of the setting sun was really superb. As the sun sank we packed our things and after few minutes were back with the memories of the whole day to cur heart' desire.

Importance of Trees

Trees and plants are living things. They grow form seed and after a training maturity they die. Trees are of significant importance for us. We cannot under estimate their value in our surroundings. Trees adorn our surroundings. They produce oxygen without which we cannot live. They are source of fruits and cereals for us. Trees provide us wood which we use in building houses and furniture. Wood of trees is used as fuel. They play vital role in changing climate of a region. Many useful medicines are prepared from herb and plants for removing our ailments. Trees are a bounty for us and we should grow them

where ever we can.

Life in a Big City

"God made country Men made the town."

Pakistan is a land of diverse beauty with 70% of her population living in villages spread all over the land and the rest live in cities and towns.

Life in city is very fast and busy one. Take life of people in big cities like Karachi, Lahore, Rawal Pindi or Peshawar. It is of course, not free from tension, worries and problems. The main problems are urbanization, housing, transport, shortage of water and pollution. People living in big cities do not get pure food like milk, butter, cheese and curd. They gets stale vegetables to eat. Another deadly and frightening problem that has recently waled freely into big cities is terrorism. This problem has shaken the mind and disturbed the peace of every citizen.

People living in big cities are generally selfish and self centered. They do not fellow feelings in them. The population is divided into classes the rich, middle class and the poor.

Although there are better opportunities and scope for education, health and jobs in a big city but as a whole life in a big city is full of hazards, problems, corruption and crimes.

My Favourite Hobby

A hobby can be almost anything a person like to do in his spare time. Because the "Idle Mind is Devil's workshop" therefore those who have developed a hobby never need to worry about what to do with their newly founded leisure hours.

Every person in the world has a hobby of his own. There are many kinds of hobbies such as gardening, stamp collecting, hiking, coin collecting, photography, listening to music and so forth. Girls to pursue some hobbies. Their hobbies differ from

those of the boys. Girls mostly like hobbies such as cooking, stitching dresses, painting and listening to music.

Among all the hobbies mentioned above I like painting. It is a subtle hobby. Whenever I get time I sit down with my paint box, canvas, brushes and paint beautiful landscape. My hobby does not infringe on the rights of other people. It is not a noisy hobby like music. I can also earn money by selling my paintings to lover of fine arts. My hobby fills my heart with joy and colours and there it is my favourite hobby.

Sir Wilham Osler said:

"No man is really happy or safe without a hobby."

Health is Wealth

No one can deny the fact that healthy man live happily. Money or wealth cannot give a person all the happiness of life as health can. A person may have wealth, cars, servants at his

service and a big house to life in cannot enjoy all these blessings without a good health. Where as a person with small income, with no servant for work and small house to live in but a healthy body enjoy a fuller life in the world.

For good health and for looking younger and living longer one must follow few good principles of life. To remain healthy we should eat balance diet. Take little exercise everyday. Let not worries crowd our mind and shake our nervous system. We should not allow ill thoughts bring agony to our mind. We should live in clear and neat surrounding. We must become early risers and never go to bed very late.

Good health is a precious thing and every step must be taken to guard it. Early to bed early to rise makes all men healthy, wealthy and wise.

My Aim in Life

Every one has an aim in life but those who do not have are dull souls and they curse their life for all time. In other words we can say a person without an aim in life is like a car without a

driver. People have different aims in life. Some aspire to become rich, some like to become doctor, engineers, business men, executives in a big company, banker, lawyer, musician, artist and so forth.

I desire to lead a life different from others. I don't crave fro wealth not like to serve people as doctor or like who say that they want to become a teacher and spread light and knowledge.

My ambition in life may sound odd to you. I like to become a comedian. It is not an easy task to become a comedian. Only one person out of million can become a good comedian. People in our country belonging to different class and age live a very depressed life. All have problems and they give me a gloomy look. I I can become a comedian and make my people cheerful or bring some happy moments in their sad life. i think I would have really rendered great service to my nation. After Lehri, we have two such people like Moen Akhter and Omer Sharif in our country who made sad people's life cheerful. I always dream to become a great comedian and pray to God to help me fulfill my goal in life.

A Street Accident

I read about road accidents in newspaper every day. They bring agony to our mind and also to the relatives of victims, but till the day I had not seen an accident with my own eyes. By God what a terrible sight it was!

It was in the short hour of one evening I was going along Burns Road to buy a pen for my examination which was going to commence next week. At Denso Hall I was waiting for the traffic to clear off so that I could safely cross the road. A bus was also running along the road and it was trying to overtake a private car a head of it. All of a sudden driver lost the control of steering and rammed against a horse carriage. The driver of the hackney carriage fell down and the bus crushed him. The passengers in the hackney carriage escaped death with some injuries. The horse was also badly wounded and it was looking for his master. The injured were rushed immediately to a nearby hospital.

People gathered at the scene of accident. Some showing sympathy for the victim, some abusing the bus driver and some

advising others to be very careful while on a road.

I left the scene with a sorrowful heart for the driver of the carriage who unfortunately lost his life in that accident.

Responsibilities of a Good Student

Students are the future hopes of any country. Much development and progress of the country depends upon them. Students are the backbone of a nation.

There are many responsibilities of a good student. The major one is that he/she should take keen interest in his/her studies. Moreover good student should also take part in games as "All work and no paly make Jack a dull boy." Besides this student should also take part in the scout activities so as to help other fellow students.

A good student should also make effort to develop the sense of responsibility in other fellow mates. He/She should also try to

keep his/her locality clean.

A good student should be loyal and obedient to the teachers because "Obedience is the key to the door of success."

A good student must know the true meaning of trust, self esteem, obedience and confidence. MOreover a good student should always keep away from the politics of big power.

Computer a Curse or Blessing

Computer is a modern and best invention in the world. As the time goes on computer goes on developing. computer is used in industries, offices, schools and research work. We can get all information through the Internet. Today computers are found every where.

Here are the few examples of areas in which computers are used. computer helps in offices to store all kind of information and we take back information from its memory as we require.

Computer makes calculations of all sorts, prepare business letters and books. Computer is used in billing departments. Airlines and Railways use computer Technology in making tickets for the passenger, keeping and updating the departure and arrival timings of planes and trains.

Computers are being used to conduct lessons for all subject, students are learning through computers by reading as well as seeing diagrams on screen. Computer are helping the doctors to detect disease and keep information about patient.

Everything has its advantages as well as disadvantages. The workers which works in factories and industries are no more needed because of automatic processing and work in these factories and industries thus creating deficiencies in job opportunities.

BY:***Aftab Baloch.***

Regaurding website:

www.thelundbaloch.weebly.com